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Corn Planted Acreage Up 5 Percent from 2011
Soybean Acreage Up 1 Percent
All Wheat Acreage Up 3 Percent
All Cotton Acreage Down 14 Percent

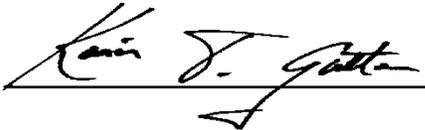
Corn planted area for all purposes in 2012 is estimated at 96.4 million acres, up 5 percent from last year and represents the highest planted acreage in the United States since 1937 when an estimated 97.2 million acres were planted. Growers expect to harvest 88.9 million acres for grain, up 6 percent from last year.

Soybean planted area for 2012 is estimated at 76.1 million acres, up 1 percent from last year and is the third highest on record. Area for harvest, at 75.3 million acres, is up 2 percent from 2011. Record high planted acreage is estimated in New York, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania, and the planted area in South Dakota ties the previous record high.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 56.0 million acres, up 3 percent from 2011. The 2012 winter wheat planted area, at 41.8 million acres, is up 3 percent from last year and up slightly from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 30.0 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.3 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.5 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2012 is estimated at 12.0 million acres, down 3 percent from 2011. Of this total, about 11.4 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2012 is estimated at 2.20 million acres, up 61 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2012 is estimated at 12.6 million acres, 14 percent below last year. Upland area is estimated at 12.4 million acres, down 14 percent from 2011. American Pima area is estimated at 235,000 acres, down 24 percent from 2011.

This report was approved on June 29, 2012.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
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Agricultural Statistics Board
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Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

[Crops included in area planted are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, rye, winter wheat, Durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, sugarbeets, canola, and proso millet. Harvested acreage is used for all hay, tobacco, and sugarcane in computing total area planted. Includes double cropped acres and unharvested small grains planted as cover crops. Fall potatoes carried forward from the previous year for current year totals]

State	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,115	2,265	2,290
Arizona	738	786	756
Arkansas	7,646	7,901	7,861
California	4,206	4,302	4,382
Colorado	6,247	6,300	6,144
Connecticut	88	89	88
Delaware	442	492	514
Florida	1,079	1,080	1,170
Georgia	3,576	3,737	3,671
Hawaii	17	17	17
Idaho	4,371	4,371	4,381
Illinois	22,717	22,899	22,916
Indiana	12,190	12,315	12,215
Iowa	24,595	24,732	24,765
Kansas	22,729	22,995	23,246
Kentucky	5,745	5,798	6,064
Louisiana	3,412	3,528	3,610
Maine	267	262	277
Maryland	1,412	1,502	1,545
Massachusetts	99	95	95
Michigan	6,493	6,568	6,580
Minnesota	19,823	19,597	20,073
Mississippi	4,331	4,567	5,000
Missouri	13,140	13,771	13,985
Montana	9,285	8,725	9,406
Nebraska	19,226	19,281	19,371
Nevada	504	481	451
New Hampshire	71	68	67
New Jersey	309	320	330
New Mexico	1,091	1,028	1,040
New York	2,943	2,934	3,275
North Carolina	4,736	4,858	4,985
North Dakota	21,496	18,245	22,614
Ohio	10,010	10,004	10,234
Oklahoma	10,335	9,559	10,169
Oregon	2,224	2,239	2,220
Pennsylvania	3,703	3,729	3,819
Rhode Island	11	12	11
South Carolina	1,631	1,638	1,699
South Dakota	16,133	16,588	17,625
Tennessee	4,797	4,897	4,882
Texas	21,972	21,317	23,005
Utah	1,000	1,066	1,025
Vermont	287	265	274
Virginia	2,774	2,951	2,935
Washington	3,701	3,738	3,637
West Virginia	695	718	725
Wisconsin	7,864	8,016	8,134
Wyoming	1,634	1,546	1,412
United States ¹	316,699	315,026	325,825

¹ States do not add to United States due to canola, potatoes, rye, and tobacco acreage not allocated to States.

**Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States:
2011 and 2012**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	270	290	250	260
Arizona	55	65	32	40
Arkansas	560	660	520	640
California	630	610	150	180
Colorado	1,500	1,420	1,300	1,220
Connecticut ²	27	28	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	190	195	182	187
Florida	65	70	30	35
Georgia	345	335	270	285
Idaho	350	380	120	130
Illinois	12,600	13,000	12,400	12,800
Indiana	5,900	6,200	5,750	6,050
Iowa	14,100	14,000	13,700	13,600
Kansas	4,900	4,700	4,200	4,400
Kentucky	1,380	1,600	1,300	1,490
Louisiana	580	570	570	560
Maine ²	29	31	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	500	490	430	425
Massachusetts ²	17	17	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,500	2,600	2,190	2,290
Minnesota	8,100	8,700	7,700	8,250
Mississippi	810	840	740	800
Missouri	3,300	3,600	3,070	3,400
Montana	77	100	36	55
Nebraska	9,850	9,900	9,600	9,600
Nevada ²	8	8	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire ²	15	14	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	90	90	81	82
New Mexico	125	125	43	50
New York	1,100	1,160	620	640
North Carolina	870	850	815	780
North Dakota	2,230	3,400	2,060	3,200
Ohio	3,400	3,900	3,220	3,660
Oklahoma	380	370	190	330
Oregon	83	85	51	50
Pennsylvania	1,420	1,460	960	1,000
Rhode Island ²	2	1	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	360	320	330	300
South Dakota	5,200	6,000	4,950	5,550
Tennessee	790	930	735	870
Texas	2,050	1,900	1,470	1,580
Utah	85	85	30	30
Vermont ²	90	94	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	490	510	340	350
Washington	195	200	125	125
West Virginia	48	52	31	37
Wisconsin	4,150	4,350	3,320	3,450
Wyoming	105	100	70	70
United States	91,921	96,405	83,981	88,851

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Area harvested for grain not estimated.

**Sorghum Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States:
2011 and 2012**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Arizona	22	30	6	15
Arkansas	100	120	90	110
Colorado	220	230	140	170
Georgia	50	55	35	40
Illinois	22	30	20	25
Kansas	2,600	2,500	2,000	2,300
Louisiana	130	110	124	105
Mississippi	52	65	50	63
Missouri	40	70	33	60
Nebraska	150	165	70	80
New Mexico	95	95	21	30
Oklahoma	300	240	80	200
South Dakota	150	200	110	140
Texas	1,550	2,300	1,150	1,900
United States	5,481	6,210	3,929	5,238

¹ Forecasted.

Oat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ² (1,000 acres)
Alabama	45	50	15	20
Arkansas	15	10	10	8
California	200	230	15	30
Colorado	45	50	10	11
Georgia	60	60	25	20
Idaho	70	70	15	15
Illinois	30	30	20	20
Indiana	15	15	7	8
Iowa	120	130	50	60
Kansas	60	90	25	30
Maine	28	27	26	26
Michigan	40	50	30	35
Minnesota	180	190	110	130
Missouri	15	20	8	9
Montana	45	40	20	20
Nebraska	60	80	20	25
New York	55	60	34	40
North Carolina	45	40	20	16
North Dakota	170	220	85	110
Ohio	50	60	38	46
Oklahoma	35	75	5	17
Oregon	35	40	12	16
Pennsylvania	90	100	60	70
South Carolina	22	30	13	17
South Dakota	120	130	70	70
Texas	550	530	60	80
Utah	35	33	4	4
Virginia	11	11	3	4
Washington	10	15	3	3
Wisconsin	210	230	115	120
Wyoming	30	30	11	11
United States	2,496	2,746	939	1,091

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

Barley Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ² (1,000 acres)
Arizona	65	45	64	43
California	100	110	75	65
Colorado	66	58	63	55
Delaware	35	38	32	34
Idaho	520	610	500	590
Kansas	9	10	6	7
Maine	16	19	14	18
Maryland	50	58	36	46
Michigan	10	11	8	9
Minnesota	70	115	60	100
Montana	700	900	620	800
New York	10	10	9	8
North Carolina	22	19	14	14
North Dakota	400	1,140	350	1,060
Oregon	38	50	32	40
Pennsylvania	65	75	55	58
South Dakota	25	35	16	23
Utah	35	40	22	28
Virginia	90	70	70	45
Washington	125	160	115	150
Wisconsin	33	30	15	15
Wyoming	75	75	63	60
United States	2,559	3,678	2,239	3,268

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ² (1,000 acres)
Alabama	220	220	195	180
Arizona	87	109	85	106
Arkansas	620	540	520	460
California	790	810	535	460
Colorado	2,345	2,420	2,044	2,269
Delaware	80	85	75	82
Florida	12	23	8	16
Georgia	250	280	200	200
Idaho	1,471	1,275	1,401	1,215
Illinois	800	660	765	640
Indiana	430	390	400	330
Iowa	22	25	16	15
Kansas	8,800	9,600	7,900	9,000
Kentucky	540	580	440	470
Louisiana	240	290	235	280
Maryland	260	295	190	210
Michigan	700	570	680	540
Minnesota	1,580	1,460	1,526	1,405
Mississippi	360	450	335	430
Missouri	790	770	680	690
Montana	5,100	5,640	4,975	5,510
Nebraska	1,520	1,400	1,450	1,320
Nevada	23	28	12	15
New Jersey	35	34	31	27
New Mexico	435	450	95	110
New York	120	100	93	80
North Carolina	700	860	610	770
North Dakota	6,800	7,650	6,590	7,400
Ohio	880	570	850	525
Oklahoma	5,100	5,400	3,200	4,200
Oregon	990	880	982	867
Pennsylvania	185	165	170	150
South Carolina	190	250	180	235
South Dakota	2,908	2,458	2,817	2,378
Tennessee	420	420	310	350
Texas	5,300	5,800	1,900	2,950
Utah	151	157	144	142
Virginia	270	300	250	270
Washington	2,380	2,180	2,345	2,145
West Virginia	10	8	6	4
Wisconsin	345	265	335	250
Wyoming	150	150	130	130
United States	54,409	56,017	45,705	48,826

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ² (1,000 acres)
Alabama	220	220	195	180
Arizona	7	9	6	7
Arkansas	620	540	520	460
California	670	670	420	330
Colorado	2,300	2,400	2,000	2,250
Delaware	80	85	75	82
Florida	12	23	8	16
Georgia	250	280	200	200
Idaho	820	780	770	740
Illinois	800	660	765	640
Indiana	430	390	400	330
Iowa	22	25	16	15
Kansas	8,800	9,600	7,900	9,000
Kentucky	540	580	440	470
Louisiana	240	290	235	280
Maryland	260	295	190	210
Michigan	700	570	680	540
Minnesota	30	60	26	55
Mississippi	360	450	335	430
Missouri	790	770	680	690
Montana	2,250	2,200	2,190	2,140
Nebraska	1,520	1,400	1,450	1,320
Nevada	15	20	9	11
New Jersey	35	34	31	27
New Mexico	435	450	95	110
New York	120	100	93	80
North Carolina	700	860	610	770
North Dakota	400	750	375	700
Ohio	880	570	850	525
Oklahoma	5,100	5,400	3,200	4,200
Oregon	830	790	825	780
Pennsylvania	185	165	170	150
South Carolina	190	250	180	235
South Dakota	1,650	1,350	1,590	1,300
Tennessee	420	420	310	350
Texas	5,300	5,800	1,900	2,950
Utah	130	140	124	126
Virginia	270	300	250	270
Washington	1,760	1,700	1,730	1,670
West Virginia	10	8	6	4
Wisconsin	345	265	335	250
Wyoming	150	150	130	130
United States	40,646	41,819	32,314	35,023

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	80	100	79	99
California	120	140	115	130
Idaho	11	15	11	15
Montana	400	540	385	520
North Dakota	750	1,400	715	1,350
South Dakota	8	8	7	8
United States	1,369	2,203	1,312	2,122

¹ Forecasted.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	45	20	44	19
Idaho	640	480	620	460
Minnesota	1,550	1,400	1,500	1,350
Montana	2,450	2,900	2,400	2,850
Nevada	8	8	3	4
North Dakota	5,650	5,500	5,500	5,350
Oregon	160	90	157	87
South Dakota	1,250	1,100	1,220	1,070
Utah	21	17	20	16
Washington	620	480	615	475
United States	12,394	11,995	12,079	11,681

¹ Forecasted.

Rye Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 ²
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Georgia	200	190	35	40
Oklahoma	260	260	55	60
Other States ³	806	801	152	175
United States	1,266	1,251	242	275

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

³ Other States include Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	940	1,140	910	1,135
California	7	5	7	5
Louisiana	375	355	370	350
Mississippi	160	135	158	133
Missouri	137	195	122	193
Texas	175	110	173	109
United States	1,794	1,940	1,740	1,925
Medium grain				
Arkansas	255	110	243	109
California	535	510	530	505
Louisiana	48	45	48	45
Missouri	6	6	6	6
Texas	7	4	7	4
United States	851	675	834	669
Short grain²				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	43	45	43	45
United States	44	46	44	46
All				
Arkansas	1,196	1,251	1,154	1,245
California	585	560	580	555
Louisiana	423	400	418	395
Mississippi	160	135	158	133
Missouri	143	201	128	199
Texas	182	114	180	113
United States	2,689	2,661	2,618	2,640

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes sweet rice.

Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Colorado	250	200	230	
Nebraska	80	65	73	
South Dakota	40	50	35	
United States	370	315	338	

¹ Estimates to be released January 2013 in the *Crop Production Summary*.

Hay Area Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	All hay		Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures		All other	
	2011	2012 ¹	2011	2012 ¹	2011	2012 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama ²	800	820	(NA)	(NA)	800	820
Arizona	285	290	250	250	35	40
Arkansas	1,400	1,450	10	10	1,390	1,440
California	1,390	1,540	880	980	510	560
Colorado	1,620	1,540	800	790	820	750
Connecticut	60	60	7	7	53	53
Delaware	15	15	5	5	10	10
Florida ²	260	300	(NA)	(NA)	260	300
Georgia ²	590	590	(NA)	(NA)	590	590
Idaho	1,350	1,380	1,000	1,000	350	380
Illinois	540	590	280	350	260	240
Indiana	670	610	300	280	370	330
Iowa	1,140	1,110	820	800	320	310
Kansas	2,400	2,550	650	750	1,750	1,800
Kentucky	2,310	2,400	210	200	2,100	2,200
Louisiana ²	430	450	(NA)	(NA)	430	450
Maine	132	143	7	8	125	135
Maryland	220	220	35	35	185	185
Massachusetts	74	74	9	9	65	65
Michigan	1,000	970	700	660	300	310
Minnesota	1,830	1,800	1,100	1,000	730	800
Mississippi ²	720	750	(NA)	(NA)	720	750
Missouri	3,750	3,640	250	240	3,500	3,400
Montana	2,700	2,600	2,000	1,800	700	800
Nebraska	2,480	2,390	780	790	1,700	1,600
Nevada	450	415	250	240	200	175
New Hampshire	53	53	4	5	49	48
New Jersey	105	108	20	20	85	88
New Mexico	280	300	210	210	70	90
New York	1,340	1,580	350	380	990	1,200
North Carolina	775	717	5	7	770	710
North Dakota	2,480	2,600	1,550	1,570	930	1,030
Ohio	1,120	1,100	380	350	740	750
Oklahoma	2,500	2,900	200	200	2,300	2,700
Oregon	1,030	1,100	400	400	630	700
Pennsylvania	1,450	1,470	410	440	1,040	1,030
Rhode Island	9	9	1	1	8	8
South Carolina ²	300	290	(NA)	(NA)	300	290
South Dakota	3,550	3,650	2,350	2,300	1,200	1,350
Tennessee	1,880	1,800	20	10	1,860	1,790
Texas	3,700	5,120	100	120	3,600	5,000
Utah	760	710	580	520	180	190
Vermont	175	180	30	35	145	145
Virginia	1,370	1,360	90	80	1,280	1,280
Washington	780	790	380	400	400	390
West Virginia	640	645	20	25	620	620
Wisconsin	1,600	1,500	1,150	1,000	450	500
Wyoming	1,120	990	620	550	500	440
United States	55,633	57,669	19,213	18,827	36,420	38,842

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Soybean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	300	330	295	325
Arkansas	3,330	3,250	3,270	3,200
Delaware	170	180	168	178
Florida	18	25	16	23
Georgia	155	190	135	180
Illinois	8,900	8,600	8,860	8,570
Indiana	5,300	5,000	5,290	4,990
Iowa	9,350	9,500	9,230	9,440
Kansas	4,000	3,600	3,750	3,550
Kentucky	1,490	1,400	1,480	1,390
Louisiana	1,020	1,140	980	1,110
Maryland	470	480	465	475
Michigan	1,950	2,000	1,940	1,990
Minnesota	7,100	7,000	7,020	6,920
Mississippi	1,820	2,130	1,800	2,100
Missouri	5,350	5,300	5,200	5,250
Nebraska	4,900	5,100	4,830	5,050
New Jersey	88	95	86	93
New York	280	340	277	337
North Carolina	1,380	1,670	1,360	1,630
North Dakota	4,000	4,600	3,950	4,550
Ohio	4,550	4,600	4,540	4,590
Oklahoma	440	410	265	380
Pennsylvania	500	530	490	520
South Carolina	370	420	360	410
South Dakota	4,100	4,500	4,070	4,450
Tennessee	1,290	1,330	1,250	1,290
Texas	165	100	90	85
Virginia	560	550	550	540
West Virginia	20	20	19	19
Wisconsin	1,610	1,690	1,600	1,680
United States	74,976	76,080	73,636	75,315

¹ Forecasted.

Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop – Selected States and United States: 2008-2012

[Data as obtained from area frame samples. These data do not represent official estimates of the Agricultural Statistics Board but provide raw data as obtained from survey respondents. The purpose of these data is to portray trends in soybean production practices]

State	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	48	32	14	56	35
Arkansas	27	10	5	12	13
Delaware	47	62	23	64	60
Florida	2	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(D)
Georgia	61	54	19	29	33
Illinois	9	6	2	4	5
Indiana	4	4	2	3	2
Kansas	17	5	3	7	12
Kentucky	36	30	13	30	29
Louisiana	24	8	10	18	9
Maryland	47	44	16	44	40
Mississippi	13	4	3	14	12
Missouri	12	10	4	10	8
New Jersey	22	24	14	24	19
North Carolina	47	33	26	47	55
Ohio	(Z)	1	(Z)	1	(Z)
Oklahoma	58	41	28	30	73
Pennsylvania	8	10	10	16	24
South Carolina	52	30	28	45	56
Tennessee	40	25	17	20	31
Texas	(Z)	27	1	(Z)	(Z)
Virginia	56	30	24	48	34
West Virginia	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	50	(Z)
United States	9	6	3	6	7

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	170.0	190.0	166.0	186.0
Florida	170.0	190.0	157.0	180.0
Georgia	475.0	710.0	465.0	700.0
Mississippi	15.0	50.0	14.0	47.0
New Mexico	6.6	8.0	6.6	8.0
North Carolina	82.0	105.0	81.0	104.0
Oklahoma	24.0	28.0	22.0	26.0
South Carolina	77.0	95.0	73.0	90.0
Texas	105.0	130.0	97.0	125.0
Virginia	16.0	20.0	16.0	20.0
United States	1,140.6	1,526.0	1,097.6	1,486.0

¹ Forecasted.

Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

Varietal type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Oil				
California	40.0	45.0	39.5	44.5
Colorado	110.0	75.0	97.0	70.0
Kansas	115.0	105.0	105.0	100.0
Minnesota	28.0	21.0	27.0	20.0
Nebraska	38.0	20.0	35.0	19.0
North Dakota	510.0	650.0	500.0	635.0
Oklahoma	4.5	5.0	3.9	4.5
South Dakota	415.0	530.0	403.0	520.0
Texas	29.0	45.0	23.0	38.0
United States	1,289.5	1,496.0	1,233.4	1,451.0
Non-oil				
California	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0
Colorado	18.0	10.0	16.0	9.0
Kansas	19.0	25.0	17.0	23.0
Minnesota	12.0	28.0	10.0	26.0
Nebraska	21.0	15.0	19.0	14.0
North Dakota	70.0	90.0	61.0	85.0
Oklahoma	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
South Dakota	70.0	60.0	64.0	57.0
Texas	39.0	75.0	33.0	65.0
United States	253.5	308.5	224.4	284.4
All				
California	44.0	50.0	43.5	49.5
Colorado	128.0	85.0	113.0	79.0
Kansas	134.0	130.0	122.0	123.0
Minnesota	40.0	49.0	37.0	46.0
Nebraska	59.0	35.0	54.0	33.0
North Dakota	580.0	740.0	561.0	720.0
Oklahoma	5.0	5.5	4.3	4.9
South Dakota	485.0	590.0	467.0	577.0
Texas	68.0	120.0	56.0	103.0
United States	1,543.0	1,804.5	1,457.8	1,735.4

¹ Forecasted.

Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	19.0	33.0	18.5	32.0
Minnesota	29.0	60.0	28.0	58.0
Montana	31.0	43.0	30.5	42.0
North Dakota	860.0	1,300.0	850.0	1,290.0
Oklahoma	100.0	150.0	85.0	130.0
Oregon	5.3	6.5	4.9	5.7
Washington	10.5	17.0	10.2	16.5
Other States ²	16.7	22.0	15.9	18.9
United States	1,071.5	1,631.5	1,043.0	1,593.1

¹ Forecasted.

² Other States include Colorado and Kansas.

Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Minnesota	3	3	3	3
Montana	17	12	16	11
North Dakota	150	260	147	258
South Dakota	8	10	7	9
United States	178	285	173	281

¹ Forecasted.

Safflower Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	57.0	56.0	56.0	55.0
Montana	14.0	25.0	13.8	24.0
North Dakota	3.0	13.0	2.9	12.5
Utah	27.0	21.0	26.0	20.0
Other States ²	29.7	32.5	28.6	30.0
United States	130.7	147.5	127.3	141.5

¹ Forecasted.

² Other States include Colorado, Idaho, and South Dakota.

Other Oilseeds Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2011 and 2012

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Rapeseed ²	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5
Mustard seed ³	23.2	55.5	21.8	53.1

¹ Forecasted.

² Rapeseed program States include Idaho, Minnesota, Oregon, and Washington.

³ Mustard seed program States include Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington.

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	460.0	390.0	443.0	
Arizona	250.0	200.0	248.0	
Arkansas	680.0	580.0	660.0	
California	182.0	150.0	181.0	
Florida	122.0	115.0	118.0	
Georgia	1,600.0	1,250.0	1,495.0	
Kansas	80.0	55.0	65.0	
Louisiana	295.0	230.0	290.0	
Mississippi	630.0	580.0	605.0	
Missouri	375.0	375.0	367.0	
New Mexico	70.0	50.0	58.0	
North Carolina	805.0	550.0	800.0	
Oklahoma	415.0	330.0	70.0	
South Carolina	303.0	280.0	301.0	
Tennessee	495.0	380.0	490.0	
Texas	7,550.0	6,800.0	2,850.0	
Virginia	116.0	85.0	115.0	
United States	14,428.0	12,400.0	9,156.0	
American Pima				
Arizona	10.0	4.0	10.0	
California	274.0	215.0	273.0	
New Mexico	3.4	3.0	3.4	
Texas	20.0	13.0	18.5	
United States	307.4	235.0	304.9	
All				
Alabama	460.0	390.0	443.0	
Arizona	260.0	204.0	258.0	
Arkansas	680.0	580.0	660.0	
California	456.0	365.0	454.0	
Florida	122.0	115.0	118.0	
Georgia	1,600.0	1,250.0	1,495.0	
Kansas	80.0	55.0	65.0	
Louisiana	295.0	230.0	290.0	
Mississippi	630.0	580.0	605.0	
Missouri	375.0	375.0	367.0	
New Mexico	73.4	53.0	61.4	
North Carolina	805.0	550.0	800.0	
Oklahoma	415.0	330.0	70.0	
South Carolina	303.0	280.0	301.0	
Tennessee	495.0	380.0	490.0	
Texas	7,570.0	6,813.0	2,868.5	
Virginia	116.0	85.0	115.0	
United States	14,735.4	12,635.0	9,460.9	

¹ Estimates to be released August 2012 in the *Crop Production* report.

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

[Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except California]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ¹ (1,000 acres)
California ²	25.1	25.0	25.1	25.0
Colorado	29.4	31.8	28.7	31.4
Idaho	176.0	183.0	176.0	182.0
Michigan	153.0	154.0	153.0	154.0
Minnesota	479.0	490.0	469.0	473.0
Montana	45.0	46.5	43.0	46.0
Nebraska	52.3	51.0	51.6	49.0
North Dakota	231.0	220.0	225.0	213.0
Oregon	10.9	11.0	10.8	11.0
Wyoming	31.0	31.8	30.9	31.5
United States	1,232.7	1,244.1	1,213.1	1,215.9

¹ Forecasted.

² Relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central California and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern California.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Florida	397.0	410.0
Hawaii	16.6	17.0
Louisiana	410.0	420.0
Texas	49.0	45.0
United States	872.6	892.0

¹ Forecasted.

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area harvested	
	2011 (acres)	2012 ¹ (acres)
Connecticut	2,070	(D)
Georgia	11,900	10,500
Kentucky	77,500	83,500
Massachusetts	570	(D)
North Carolina	162,300	155,600
Ohio	1,600	1,800
Pennsylvania	9,700	9,600
South Carolina	15,500	13,500
Tennessee	22,000	22,100
Virginia	21,900	24,050
Other States ²	(X)	3,090
United States	325,040	323,740

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes data withheld above.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

Class and type	Area harvested	
	2011 (acres)	2012 ¹ (acres)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)		
Georgia	11,900	10,500
North Carolina	160,000	154,000
South Carolina	15,500	13,500
Virginia	19,500	21,000
United States	206,900	199,000
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)		
Kentucky	9,100	9,000
Tennessee	6,900	6,000
Virginia	400	350
United States	16,400	15,350
Class 3A, Light air-cured		
Type 31, Burley		
Kentucky	64,000	71,000
North Carolina	2,300	1,600
Ohio	1,600	1,800
Pennsylvania	5,000	4,700
Tennessee	14,000	15,000
Virginia	2,000	2,700
United States	88,900	96,800
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt		
Pennsylvania	3,000	2,900
Total light air-cured (31-32)	91,900	99,700
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)		
Kentucky	4,400	3,500
Tennessee	1,100	1,100
United States	5,500	4,600
Class 4, Cigar filler		
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf		
Pennsylvania	1,700	2,000
Class 5, Cigar binder		
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf		
Connecticut	1,350	1,830
Massachusetts	440	510
United States	1,790	2,340
Class 6, Cigar wrapper		
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown		
Connecticut	720	(D)
Massachusetts	130	(D)
United States	850	750
Total cigar types (41-61)	4,340	5,090
All tobacco		
United States	325,040	323,740

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

¹ Forecasted.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Arizona	8.5	9.0	8.2	9.0
California	45.5	44.0	45.0	43.5
Colorado	38.0	50.0	37.0	47.0
Idaho	95.0	130.0	94.0	129.0
Kansas	6.5	5.0	6.0	4.5
Michigan	170.0	180.0	168.0	176.0
Minnesota	140.0	160.0	135.0	155.0
Montana	15.0	25.0	14.8	24.0
Nebraska	110.0	165.0	105.0	155.0
New Mexico	12.5	9.0	12.4	9.0
New York	12.0	8.0	11.8	8.0
North Dakota	410.0	660.0	380.0	630.0
Oregon	6.4	7.5	6.4	7.4
South Dakota	10.2	12.0	9.0	11.0
Texas	9.0	12.0	8.0	11.0
Washington	77.0	115.0	77.0	115.0
Wisconsin	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.7
Wyoming	35.0	35.5	33.0	33.5
United States	1,205.9	1,632.7	1,155.9	1,573.6

¹ Forecasted.

Sweet Potato Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Arkansas	3.6	3.0	3.5	2.9
California	18.5	18.0	18.2	18.0
Florida	3.3	6.4	3.0	6.3
Louisiana	14.0	11.0	13.0	10.5
Mississippi	24.0	23.0	23.0	22.0
New Jersey	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
North Carolina	65.0	65.0	64.0	64.0
Texas	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0
United States	133.6	131.4	129.7	128.5

¹ Forecasted.

Summer Potato Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Colorado	4.5	5.1	4.4	5.0
Delaware	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4
Illinois	7.0	6.3	6.8	6.1
Kansas	5.5	6.0	5.3	5.8
Maryland	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
Missouri	8.3	8.6	7.1	8.4
New Jersey	2.0	2.6	1.8	2.6
Texas	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.7
Virginia	6.0	5.0	5.9	4.9
United States	48.2	48.1	46.0	47.0

¹ Forecasted.

Alaska Area Planted by Crop: 2011 and 2012

[Estimates are provided to meet special needs of crop and livestock production statistics users. Estimates are excluded from commodity data tables]

Crop	Area planted	
	2011 (acres)	2012 (acres)
Barley	5,200	4,000
Hay, all ¹	19,000	23,000
Oats	2,100	1,800
Potatoes	750	700

¹ Area harvested.

Biotechnology Varieties

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts the June Agricultural Survey in all States each year. Randomly selected farmers across the United States were asked if they planted corn, soybeans, or Upland cotton seed that, through biotechnology, is resistant to herbicides, insects, or both. Conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties are excluded. Insect resistant varieties include only those containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt). The Bt varieties include those that contain more than one gene that can resist different types of insects. Stacked gene varieties include only those containing biotech traits for both herbicide and insect resistance. The States published individually in the following tables represent 85 percent of all corn planted acres, 88 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 91 percent of all Upland cotton planted acres.

Corn Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Insect resistant (biotech)		Herbicide resistant	
	2011 (percent)	2012 (percent)	2011 (percent)	2012 (percent)
Illinois	14	14	17	18
Indiana	7	9	22	15
Iowa	13	12	16	15
Kansas	28	20	22	19
Michigan	11	8	24	26
Minnesota	16	19	29	22
Missouri	27	18	22	20
Nebraska	15	16	26	20
North Dakota	26	17	32	36
Ohio	24	13	13	20
South Dakota	7	9	25	23
Texas	22	20	24	21
Wisconsin	18	10	27	23
Other States ¹	20	18	30	26
United States	16	15	23	21
State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties	
	2011 (percent)	2012 (percent)	2011 (percent)	2012 (percent)
Illinois	55	53	86	85
Indiana	56	60	85	84
Iowa	61	64	90	91
Kansas	42	51	92	90
Michigan	52	52	87	86
Minnesota	48	47	93	88
Missouri	36	48	85	86
Nebraska	52	55	93	91
North Dakota	39	43	97	96
Ohio	37	43	74	76
South Dakota	64	62	96	94
Texas	42	44	88	85
Wisconsin	41	53	86	86
Other States ¹	36	41	86	85
United States	49	52	88	88

¹ Other States includes all other States in the corn estimating program.

Upland Cotton Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of Upland Cotton Planted – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Insect resistant (biotech)		Herbicide resistant	
	2011 (percent)	2012 (percent)	2011 (percent)	2012 (percent)
Alabama	18	17	4	11
Arkansas	18	10	7	12
California	9	21	46	43
Georgia	18	13	6	7
Louisiana	26	24	6	9
Mississippi	15	9	7	7
Missouri	22	33	47	32
North Carolina	10	16	7	8
Tennessee	9	7	6	6
Texas	18	11	19	22
Other States ¹	21	24	16	11
United States	17	14	15	17
State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties	
	2011 (percent)	2012 (percent)	2011 (percent)	2012 (percent)
Alabama	75	70	97	98
Arkansas	73	77	98	99
California	25	16	80	80
Georgia	72	78	96	98
Louisiana	65	64	97	97
Mississippi	76	82	98	98
Missouri	29	33	98	98
North Carolina	79	72	96	96
Tennessee	83	84	98	97
Texas	49	58	86	91
Other States ¹	57	60	94	95
United States	58	63	90	94

¹ Other States includes all other States in the Upland cotton estimating program.

Soybean Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Soybeans Planted – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Herbicide resistant		All biotech varieties	
	2011 (percent)	2012 (percent)	2011 (percent)	2012 (percent)
Arkansas	95	94	95	94
Illinois	92	90	92	90
Indiana	96	93	96	93
Iowa	97	97	97	97
Kansas	96	94	96	94
Michigan	91	91	91	91
Minnesota	95	91	95	91
Mississippi	98	95	98	95
Missouri	91	91	91	91
Nebraska	97	95	97	95
North Dakota	94	98	94	98
Ohio	85	86	85	86
South Dakota	98	98	98	98
Wisconsin	91	92	91	92
Other States ¹	92	93	92	93
United States	94	93	94	93

¹ Other States includes all other States in the soybean estimating program.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2011 and 2012

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,559	3,678	2,239	3,268
Corn for grain ¹	91,921	96,405	83,981	88,851
Corn for silage	(NA)		5,928	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	55,633	57,669
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	19,213	18,827
All other	(NA)	(NA)	36,420	38,842
Oats	2,496	2,746	939	1,091
Proso millet	370	315	338	
Rice	2,689	2,661	2,618	2,640
Rye	1,266	1,251	242	275
Sorghum for grain ¹	5,481	6,210	3,929	5,238
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		224	
Wheat, all	54,409	56,017	45,705	48,826
Winter	40,646	41,819	32,314	35,023
Durum	1,369	2,203	1,312	2,122
Other spring	12,394	11,995	12,079	11,681
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,071.5	1,631.5	1,043.0	1,593.1
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	178	285	173	281
Mustard seed	23.2	55.5	21.8	53.1
Peanuts	1,140.6	1,526.0	1,097.6	1,486.0
Rapeseed	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5
Safflower	130.7	147.5	127.3	141.5
Soybeans for beans	74,976	76,080	73,636	75,315
Sunflower	1,543.0	1,804.5	1,457.8	1,735.4
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	14,735.4	12,635.0	9,460.9	
Upland	14,428.0	12,400.0	9,156.0	
American Pima	307.4	235.0	304.9	
Sugarbeets	1,232.7	1,244.1	1,213.1	1,215.9
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	872.6	892.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	325.0	323.7
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	18.0	21.0	12.3	
Dry edible beans	1,205.9	1,632.7	1,155.9	1,573.6
Dry edible peas	362.0	619.0	342.8	
Lentils	428.0	518.0	411.0	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		6.3	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	29.8	30.8
Peppermint oil	(NA)		74.0	
Potatoes, all	1,098.9		1,076.7	
Spring	93.3	97.7	91.5	96.1
Summer	48.2	48.1	46.0	47.0
Fall	957.4		939.2	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		17.3	
Sweet potatoes	133.6	131.4	129.7	128.5
Taro (Hawaii) ²	(NA)		0.5	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:
2011 and 2012 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley	bushels	69.6	155,780	
Corn for grain	bushels	147.2	12,358,412	
Corn for silage	tons	18.4	108,926	
Hay, all	tons	2.36	131,144	
Alfalfa	tons	3.40	65,332	
All other	tons	1.81	65,812	
Oats	bushels	57.1	53,649	
Proso millet	bushels	27.1	9,149	
Rice ³	cwt	7,067	185,009	
Rye	bushels	26.1	6,326	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	54.6	214,443	
Sorghum for silage	tons	10.3	2,298	
Wheat, all	bushels	43.7	1,999,347	
Winter	bushels	46.2	1,493,677	1,683,667
Durum	bushels	38.5	50,482	
Other spring	bushels	37.7	455,188	
Oilseeds				
Canola	pounds	1,475	1,538,010	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	5,370.0	
Flaxseed	bushels	16.1	2,791	
Mustard seed	pounds	718	15,644	
Peanuts	pounds	3,313	3,636,320	
Rapeseed	pounds	2,177	2,830	
Safflower	pounds	1,333	169,671	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	41.5	3,056,032	
Sunflower	pounds	1,398	2,038,275	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ³	bales	790	15,573.2	
Upland ³	bales	772	14,722.0	
American Pima ³	bales	1,340	851.2	
Sugarbeets	tons	23.8	28,828	
Sugarcane	tons	33.7	29,383	
Tobacco	pounds	1,841	598,320	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ³	cwt	1,463	180	
Dry edible beans ³	cwt	1,716	19,833	
Dry edible peas ³	cwt	1,641	5,625	
Lentils ³	cwt	1,151	4,732	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)	509	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	pounds	1,320	8,300	
Hops	pounds	2,175	64,781.6	
Peppermint oil	pounds	89	6,570	
Potatoes, all	cwt	397	427,406	
Spring	cwt	279	25,573	27,740
Summer	cwt	282	12,960	
Fall	cwt	414	388,873	
Spearmint oil	pounds	132	2,286	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	208	26,964	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	(NA)	4,100	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

³ Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2011 and 2012

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,035,600	1,488,450	906,100	1,322,530
Corn for grain ¹	37,199,510	39,014,140	33,986,270	35,957,110
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,399,000	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	22,514,120	23,338,070
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	7,775,310	7,619,100
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,738,810	15,718,970
Oats	1,010,110	1,111,280	380,000	441,520
Proso millet	149,740	127,480	136,790	
Rice	1,088,210	1,076,880	1,059,480	1,068,380
Rye	512,340	506,270	97,930	111,290
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,218,110	2,513,120	1,590,030	2,119,770
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		90,650	
Wheat, all ²	22,018,780	22,669,520	18,496,360	19,759,390
Winter	16,449,030	16,923,730	13,077,150	14,173,460
Durum	554,020	891,530	530,950	858,750
Other spring	5,015,730	4,854,260	4,888,250	4,727,180
Oilseeds				
Canola	433,630	660,250	422,090	644,710
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	72,030	115,340	70,010	113,720
Mustard seed	9,390	22,460	8,820	21,490
Peanuts	461,590	617,560	444,190	601,370
Rapeseed	610	650	530	610
Safflower	52,890	59,690	51,520	57,260
Soybeans for beans	30,342,040	30,788,820	29,799,750	30,479,230
Sunflower	624,440	730,260	589,960	702,300
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	5,963,270	5,113,260	3,828,730	
Upland	5,838,870	5,018,160	3,705,340	
American Pima	124,400	95,100	123,390	
Sugarbeets	498,860	503,470	490,930	492,060
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	353,130	360,980
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	131,540	131,010
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	7,280	8,500	4,980	
Dry edible beans	488,020	660,740	467,780	636,820
Dry edible peas	146,500	250,500	138,730	
Lentils	173,210	209,630	166,330	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		2,550	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	12,050	12,470
Peppermint oil	(NA)		29,950	
Potatoes, all ²	444,710		435,730	
Spring	37,760	39,540	37,030	38,890
Summer	19,510	19,470	18,620	19,020
Fall	387,450		380,080	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,000	
Sweet potatoes	54,070	53,180	52,490	52,000
Taro (Hawaii) ³	(NA)		200	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:
2011 and 2012 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.74		3,391,710	
Corn for grain	9.24		313,918,120	
Corn for silage	41.19		98,816,000	
Hay, all ²	5.28		118,971,840	
Alfalfa	7.62		59,268,190	
All other	4.05		59,703,640	
Oats	2.05		778,710	
Proso millet	1.52		207,500	
Rice	7.92		8,391,870	
Rye	1.64		160,690	
Sorghum for grain	3.43		5,447,100	
Sorghum for silage	23.00		2,084,710	
Wheat, all ²	2.94		54,413,310	
Winter	3.11	3.18	40,651,230	45,821,910
Durum	2.59		1,373,890	
Other spring	2.53		12,388,190	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.65		697,630	
Cottonseed	(X)		4,871,580	
Flaxseed	1.01		70,890	
Mustard seed	0.80		7,100	
Peanuts	3.71		1,649,410	
Rapeseed	2.44		1,280	
Safflower	1.49		76,960	
Soybeans for beans	2.79		83,171,560	
Sunflower	1.57		924,550	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.89		3,390,660	
Upland	0.87		3,205,340	
American Pima	1.50		185,330	
Sugarbeets	53.27		26,152,320	
Sugarcane	75.48		26,655,810	
Tobacco	2.06		271,390	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.64		8,160	
Dry edible beans	1.92		899,610	
Dry edible peas	1.84		255,150	
Lentils	1.29		214,640	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		23,090	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.48		3,760	
Hops	2.44		29,380	
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,980	
Potatoes, all ²	44.49		19,386,810	
Spring	31.33	32.35	1,159,970	1,258,270
Summer	31.58		587,860	
Fall	46.41		17,638,980	
Spearmint oil	0.15		1,040	
Sweet potatoes	23.30		1,223,070	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,860	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

³ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested acres.

Spring Weather Summary

Highlights: Unprecedented spring warmth covered much of the central and eastern United States, promoting rapid crop planting and development but reducing soil moisture reserves due to above-normal evaporation rates and crop demands. In much of the West, unusual warmth caused premature melting of high-elevation snow packs. Both March and spring (March-May) United States temperatures surpassed records originally set more than a century ago. Early warmth left fruits vulnerable to spring cold snaps, with a series of freezes (from late March to late April) in the lower Great Lakes region and the Northeast damaging a variety of crops. Meanwhile, consistently cool conditions were confined to the Pacific Northwest.

In the Sierra Nevada, significant spring precipitation turned a dismal wet season into merely a poor one. Farther inland, the wet season ended on a dry note, especially in Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming. However, all of those States - as well as California and Nevada - have a buffer against developing drought in the form of abundant reservoir storage. Elsewhere in the West, heavy precipitation from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies contrasted with drier-than-normal conditions (and below-average reservoir storage) in Arizona and New Mexico. Farther east, late-spring rainfall eased dry conditions across the northern Plains and upper Midwest, but developing drought remained a concern in the central Plains, southern and eastern Corn Belt, and Mid-South. During May, Tropical Storm Beryl contributed to a favorably wetter pattern in the East.

According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, the meteorological spring of 2012 featured record-setting warmth and slightly drier-than-normal conditions. The Nation's average temperature of 57.1 degrees Fahrenheit (5.2 degrees above the 1901-2000 average) demolished the March-May 1910 standard by 2.0 degrees. Record-high spring temperatures were noted in 31 of the 48 contiguous States - and in all but six States from the Plains to the East Coast. Meanwhile, spring precipitation averaged 7.47 inches (97 percent of normal) across the contiguous United States. However, there were large State and regional variations in precipitation. Top-ten values for spring dryness were observed in Colorado, Indiana, Utah, and Wyoming, but near-record to record-setting wetness was noted in Minnesota, Oregon, and Washington.

March: The contiguous United States experienced its warmest March, breaking a record set more than a century ago - in 1910. Warmth was especially dominant east of the Rockies, where every State experienced top-ten warmth for the month. In fact, record-setting March warmth affected 25 States from the Plains to the East Coast, including all of the Midwest. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 15 degrees Fahrenheit above normal at numerous Midwestern locations, while below-normal readings were mostly confined to the Pacific Coast States.

Although the Nation as a whole noted its wettest March since 1998, little or no precipitation fell in a broad area stretching from the Southwest to eastern Montana and the western Dakotas. Unusually dry weather also prevailed in the Northeast and across Florida's peninsula. In the latter region, producers utilized irrigation to limit drought stress on blooming citrus and other crops.

In contrast, March storminess approximately doubled the water content of the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snow pack, slightly improving California's water-supply prospects. The middle third of the West, from California to Colorado, has a temporary buffer from developing drought in the form of abundant reservoir supplies. Farther north, areas from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies have both abundant, high-elevation snow packs and near- to above-average reservoir levels. East of the Rockies, winter wheat and fruit crops developed several weeks ahead of the normal place, leaving many commodities vulnerable to spring freezes. By March 26-27, the first of several cool snaps arrived in the lower Great Lakes region and the Northeastern States, forcing producers to monitor fruit crops for signs of freeze injury. Meanwhile, unusual warmth persisted through month's end from the Plains into the Southeast. Elsewhere, March precipitation continued to dent long-term drought across the south-central United States, while showers provided some beneficial moisture in the Southeast. However, drought-related concerns persisted across the southern High Plains and the lower Southeast.

April: Most of the Nation continued to experience unusually warm weather, with record-setting April warmth noted across parts of the southern Plains. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 5 degrees Fahrenheit above normal at numerous locations on the central and southern High Plains. Cooler-than-normal weather was generally limited to areas along the Pacific Coast and parts of the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. In the latter region, early-blooming fruit

crops were threatened by a series of freezes, the worst of which struck much of Michigan, New York, and Pennsylvania from April 27-30.

During April, significantly above-normal precipitation was mostly limited to the Pacific Coast States, the northern Rockies, southern Florida, northern Maine, and parts of the Plains and upper Midwest. Rainfall was especially important across the northern Plains and upper Midwest, where dryness had begun to develop in late-summer 2011. In contrast, mostly dry weather prevailed across the eastern Corn Belt and much of the South. Planting advanced quickly across the dry regions, but pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops were in need of moisture in drought-affected areas of the southern High Plains and the lower Southeast.

Meanwhile, cool, showery weather slowed spring fieldwork and crop development in California and the Northwest. Elsewhere, further deterioration of water-supply prospects occurred in the Four Corners States, where April warmth prematurely melted already meager snowpacks.

May: Warmer- and drier-than-normal weather reduced topsoil moisture from the central and southern Plains into the Mid-South and lower Midwest. In those areas, the warm, dry conditions hastened winter wheat maturation at the expense of some production potential, but promoted an early start to the harvest season. In addition, diminishing moisture reserves led to an increase in stress on pastures and rain-fed summer crops.

In contrast, beneficial showers eased or eradicated dry conditions across portions of the northern Plains, upper Midwest, and Atlantic Coast States, stabilizing crop and pasture conditions. Some of the heaviest rain fell late in the month when a series of cold fronts traversed the Nation's Northern Tier and Tropical Storm Beryl soaked the southern Atlantic region. Another area that received much-needed rainfall during May was the Rio Grande Valley and neighboring areas in parts of New Mexico and southern and western Texas.

Meanwhile, a period of warm, dry weather in California and the Northwest allowed for an acceleration of planting and crop development, following a slow start to the growing season. Cool, showery conditions returned, however, late in the month. Elsewhere, hot, dry weather in the Southwest maintained severe stress on rangeland and pastures, triggered an early end to the snow-melt season, and fostered the spread of wildfires. In fact, near- to above-normal temperatures covered the Nation, except for some slightly cooler-than-normal conditions from the Pacific Northwest to the northern High Plains. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 5 degrees Fahrenheit above normal at several Southwestern locations and in a broad swath stretching from the central and southern Plains into the Midwestern and northern Mid-Atlantic States.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2012 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 96.4 million acres, up 5 percent from last year and represents the highest planted acreage in the United States since 1937 when an estimated 97.2 million acres were planted. Planted acreage is up in most States compared to last year due to expectations of better net returns in 2012 compared to other commodities. Record corn acreage is estimated in Idaho, Minnesota, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, and South Dakota. Growers expect to harvest 88.9 million acres for grain, up 6 percent from last year. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that over 99 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview compared with the 10-year average of 98 percent.

Planting got off to a fast start in 2012 due to warmer than normal temperatures and favorable field conditions across much of the major corn-producing region. By April 1, three percent of the Nation's acreage was planted, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average pace. Planting was active in several major producing States during the first part of April, but producers in some locations were hesitant to begin out of concern for a potential spring freeze. Warm, dry weather continued throughout April, and producers planted at a blistering pace during the latter half of the month. By April 29, fifty-three percent of the Nation's crop was planted, 26 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace. Fifteen percent of the acreage had emerged at this time, 9 percentage points ahead of the five-year average.

Despite Midwestern rain showers during the first part of May, growers continued planting at an above average pace. By May 6, seventy-one percent of the Nation's corn acreage had been planted, 39 percentage points ahead of last year and

24 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nearly one-third of the crop had emerged by this time. By May 20, ninety-six percent of the acreage was planted, which represented the quickest planting pace on record. Crop development continued at a rapid pace through the end of May due to warm weather and adequate soil moisture levels. By June 3, virtually all of the acreage had emerged.

Producers planted 88 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, unchanged from 2011. Varieties containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) were planted on 15 percent of the acreage, down 1 percentage point from last year. Herbicide resistant varieties developed using biotechnology were planted on 21 percent of the acreage, down 2 percentage points from 2011. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 52 percent of the acreage, up 3 percentage points from a year ago.

Sorghum: Area planted to sorghum in 2012 is estimated at 6.21 million acres, up 13 percent from last year. Estimated acreage in Oklahoma ties a record low set in 2007. Texas acreage is expected to be up from a record low last year. Kansas and Texas are the leading sorghum States and account for 77 percent of the United States acreage. Growers expect to harvest 5.24 million acres for grain, up 33 percent from last year.

As of June 24, ninety-five percent of the crop had been planted, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Crop condition was rated 44 percent good to excellent on June 24, compared with 38 percent last year.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2012 crop year is 2.75 million acres, up 10 percent from the record low planted last year. This is the second lowest United States total on record. Record low acreage is estimated in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Montana, North Carolina, Texas, Virginia, and Wyoming. Growers expect to harvest 1.09 million acres, up 16 percent from the record low last year. If realized, this will be second lowest total on record.

Oat seeding was well underway by April 1 with 48 percent of the Nation's crop sown. By May 13, ninety-seven percent of the crop was seeded, 11 percentage points ahead of normal. Nationally, oat emergence also followed a faster than normal pace. As of June 10, heading development was running significantly ahead of normal in all of the major oat States, with harvest nearing completion in Texas. As of June 24, sixty-nine percent of the crop was rated good to excellent compared with 57 percent last year.

Barley: Producers seeded 3.68 million acres of barley for the 2012 crop year, up 44 percent from the previous year. Harvested area, forecast at 3.27 million acres, is up 46 percent from 2011. This is the first increase evident for barley acreage since 2008.

Seeded area increased from last year across much of the Northern Tier, where nearly 80 percent of the Nation's crop is grown, as improved weather - when compared with the 2011 crop season - promoted rapid spring fieldwork and provided favorable conditions for crop growth.

As April began, barley producers across much of the country were busy seeding this year's crop, with progress advancing ahead of the normal pace in most States. Conversely, cool spring temperatures coupled with excessively wet fields in Washington limited fieldwork. Emergence was underway by April 15. Sunny skies and adequate soil moisture levels promoted one of the quickest seeding paces on record. By May 20, ninety-eight percent of the Nation's barley crop was in the ground, 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With the exception of Washington, emergence across the Northern Tier neared completion toward the end of May. Head development was evident in most States in early-June, and continued to progress rapidly in most locations as warmer than normal temperatures boosted crop growth throughout the month.

Winter wheat: The 2012 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 41.8 million acres, up 3 percent from 2011 and up slightly from the previous estimate. Nationally, more acres were seeded this year due to expectations of better net returns compared with last year. Large acreage increases from last year are expected in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and the Southeast. Conversely, decreases are expected in most States in the Corn Belt and the Northeast, primarily due to a late row crop harvest. Planted acres are estimated at record high levels in North Carolina and North Dakota but record lows in Nebraska and Ohio.

Area harvested for grain is forecast at 35.0 million acres, up 8 percent from last year. Harvested acres are up significantly in Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, as those States have experienced much more favorable growing conditions compared with a year ago. If realized, harvested acres will be record highs in North Carolina and North Dakota but record lows in Ohio and West Virginia.

With unusually warm and dry conditions throughout the winter and spring months, harvest began early and by June 10, was 35 percent complete in the major winter wheat-producing States, 26 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest in Kansas, the leading winter wheat State, was at 53 percent complete, fifty-one percentage points ahead of normal, at this time.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat is estimated at 2.20 million acres, up 61 percent from 2011. Planted acreage is estimated to be up or unchanged from last year in all producing States. The largest acreage increases are in Montana and North Dakota, where planted acres were limited last year due to excessively wet conditions during the planting season. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 2.12 million acres, 62 percent above 2011. As of June 3, crop emergence was 84 percent in Montana and 95 percent in North Dakota, both significantly ahead of the 5-year average.

Other spring wheat: Area seeded to other spring wheat is estimated at 12.0 million acres, down 3 percent from 2011. Of the total, about 11.4 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Planted acreage is estimated to be down in all producing States except Montana. A record low acreage is estimated in South Dakota. Grain area is expected to total 11.7 million acres, 3 percent below 2011. Crop development has been ahead of normal this spring primarily due to an accelerated planting season. By May 27, ninety-six percent of the crop had emerged in the six major spring wheat-producing States, 28 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of June 24, seventy-seven percent of the crop was rated good to excellent compared with 69 percent last year.

Rye: The 2012 planted area for rye is estimated at 1.25 million acres, down 1 percent from 2011. Harvested area is expected to total 275,000 acres, up 14 percent from last year. As of June 10, rye in Oklahoma, the largest rye-producing State, was 71 percent harvested, 45 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2012 is estimated at 2.66 million acres, down 1 percent from 2011 and the lowest planted acreage since 1987. Area for harvest is forecast at 2.64 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. While long grain planted area is up 8 percent from last year, medium grain area is down 21 percent.

Area planted to rice is up in Arkansas and Missouri, where severe spring flooding prevented planting last year. In Texas, where water restrictions are in place as a result of drought conditions, planted area is estimated at a record low 114,000 acres. Area planted to rice in Mississippi is the lowest since 1977.

As of June 10, ninety-six percent of the rice crop had emerged, 6 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By month's end, 71 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 61 percent the same time last year.

Proso millet: Area planted to proso millet in 2012 is estimated at 315,000 acres, down 55,000 acres from 2011. Planted acreage decreased from last year in Colorado and Nebraska mainly due to dry soil conditions at planting.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 57.7 million acres of all hay in 2012, up 4 percent from 2011. Expected harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, at 18.8 million acres, is down 2 percent from 2011. Expected harvested area for all other types of hay totals 38.8 million acres, up 7 percent from 2011.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures harvested area is expected to decrease from last year in many locations due to a variety of reasons including the cool, wet spring weather in portions of the northern Rocky Mountains, as well as unusually hot, dry conditions in the Corn Belt, Four Corners States, and Great Lakes region. Other hay harvested acres are expected to be above last year throughout much of the South, as weather conditions in many locations have provided improved soil moisture levels and favorable temperatures when compared with last year.

Soybeans: The 2012 soybean planted area is estimated at 76.1 million acres, up 1 percent from 2011 and is the third highest on record. Compared with last year, planted area increased in 20 out of 31 States. Area for harvest is forecast at 75.3 million acres, up 2 percent from 2011.

Planting conditions this spring were much improved from last year when severe flooding in several areas during April contributed to delays in soybean planting. Planting of this year's soybean crop was underway in all 18 major States by the end of April. By April 29, twelve percent of the intended soybean crop had been planted, 7 percentage points ahead of normal and 10 percentage points ahead of last year's pace. Heavy showers fell across parts of the northern and western Corn Belt during the first week of May, but very little precipitation occurred in the major soybean growing areas for the remainder of the month, allowing planting to remain at a pace ahead of last year and the 5-year average. As of June 3, soybean planting had reached 94 percent complete, 19 percentage points ahead of normal and more than 30 percentage points ahead of last year's pace. North Carolina was the only major State to be lagging behind normal planting pace at the beginning of June, trailing the 5-year average by 5 percentage points.

Seventy-nine percent of the soybean crop had emerged by June 3, forty percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 29 percentage points ahead of normal. Emergence advanced to 90 percent by June 10, with progress in all 18 major States ahead of the 5-year average with the exception of North Carolina. By June 10, emergence progress was more than 25 percentage points ahead of normal in 8 of the 18 major States.

Producers planted 93 percent of the 2012 soybean acreage to herbicide resistant seed varieties, down 1 percentage point from 2011.

Peanuts: Area planted to peanuts in 2012 is estimated at 1.53 million acres, up 34 percent from 2011. Area for harvest is forecast at 1.49 million acres, up 35 percent from last year.

Strong prices and short supplies drove the increase in planted area this year. Area planted to peanuts in South Carolina is estimated at a record high, and planted area in Florida and Mississippi is the highest since 1951 and 1943, respectively. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, planted area is up 49 percent from 2011. By June 10, ninety-six percent of the peanut crop had been planted, 5 percentage points ahead of last year. As of June 24, the crop was rated 69 percent good to excellent, compared with 29 percent last year.

Sunflower: Area planted to sunflower in 2012 totals 1.80 million acres, up 17 percent from 2011. Harvested area is expected to increase 19 percent from last year to 1.74 million acres. Planted area of oil type varieties, at 1.50 million acres, is up 16 percent from 2011, but is still the third lowest since 1990. Planted area of oil varieties in Kansas is the lowest since 1992 and in Minnesota is the lowest on record. Planted acreage of non-oil varieties, estimated at 308,500 acres, is up 22 percent from last year. Planted area of non-oil varieties in North Dakota is the second lowest since 1970.

Planting began in limited locations in early May and by the end of the month progress was ahead of last year's pace and ahead of normal in all four major producing States. As of June 10, producers had planted 80 percent of the crop in the four major States, 33 percentage points ahead of last year and 21 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, the leading-sunflower State in terms of planted area, conditions were much improved compared with last year when wet conditions hampered planting. By June 10, planting progress in North Dakota reached 96 percent complete, 43 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Canola: Producers planted a record high 1.63 million acres in 2012, up 52 percent from 2011. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is estimated at 1.30 million acres, which ties the previous record high. The harvested area for the Nation is forecast at a record high 1.59 million acres, up 53 percent from last year.

North Dakota acreage is up significantly from last year when planting was hampered by extremely wet spring conditions. Conversely, an unusually warm and dry spring this year prompted an early start to planting and rapid crop development. By May 20, ninety-six percent of the intended crop in North Dakota had been planted, compared with the 5-year average of 60 percent. As of June 3, ninety-eight percent of the planted area in North Dakota had emerged, 38 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Flaxseed: Area planted to flaxseed in 2012 is estimated at 285,000 acres, up 107,000 acres or 60 percent more than was planted in 2011. Acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is up 73 percent from 2011. Growers in that State were unable to plant all of their intended acreage last year due to unfavorable spring planting conditions. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 281,000 acres, up 62 percent from 2011.

Safflower: Planted area of safflower increased 13 percent from 2011, to 147,500 acres in 2012. This is the second lowest planted area for the Nation since records began in 1991. Area for harvest is forecast at 141,500 acres, up 11 percent from last year. Compared with last year, growers in Montana and North Dakota planted more acreage due to much improved planting conditions this spring.

Other oilseeds: Planted area of mustard seed is estimated at 55,500 acres, up 139 percent from 2011. Mustard seed area for harvest is forecast at 53,100 acres, up 144 percent from the previous year. Acreage of rapeseed planted is estimated at 1,600 acres, up 100 acres from 2011. Harvested rapeseed area is forecast at 1,500 acres.

Cotton: Area planted to cotton in 2012 is estimated at 12.6 million acres, down 14 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 12.4 million acres, down 14 percent from 2011. American Pima area is estimated at 235,000 acres, down 24 percent from 2011.

Cotton planting got off to a quick start this year. Progress stayed ahead of both last year and the 5-year average all spring. By June 10, ninety-six percent of the crop was in the ground. By June 24, thirty-six percent of the crop was squaring, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of June 24, the crop was rated 50 percent good to excellent, compared with 27 percent last year.

Producers planted 94 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, up 4 percentage points from last year. Varieties containing bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) were planted on 14 percent of the acreage, down 3 percentage points from last year. Herbicide resistant varieties were planted on 17 percent of the acreage, up 2 percentage points from 2011. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 63 percent of the acreage, up 5 percentage points from a year ago.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2012 crop year is estimated at 1.24 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 1.22 million acres, up slightly from 2011. Planted area is above the previous year in seven of the ten estimating States. Growing conditions have been favorable for most of the growing region.

Sugarcane: Harvested area of sugarcane in the United States for sugar and seed is forecast at 892,000 acres for the 2012 crop year, up 2 percent from a year ago. Growers in Louisiana reported that growing conditions have been more favorable than last year.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2012 is estimated at 323,740 acres, slightly below 2011. Decreases in flue-cured, fire-cured, and dark-air cured offset increases in light-air cured and cigar types.

Flue-cured tobacco, at 199,000 acres, is 4 percent below 2011. Flue-cured tobacco accounts for 61 percent of this year's total tobacco acreage. Total light air-cured tobacco type area, at 99,700 acres, is up 8 percent from a year ago. Burley tobacco, at 96,800 acres, is 9 percent above last year. If realized, this will be the second lowest burley harvested acreage on record.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 15,350 acres, is down 6 percent from 2011. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 4,600 acres, is down 16 percent from last year. All cigar type tobacco harvested area, at 5,090 acres, is 17 percent above last year. Connecticut Valley Cigar wrapper is down 12 percent from last year, while cigar filler and cigar binder are up 18 percent and 31 percent, respectively.

Dry beans: United States dry edible bean planted area is estimated at 1.63 million acres for 2012, up 35 percent from 2011. Harvested area is forecast at 1.57 million acres, 36 percent above the previous year. Planted area is expected to be higher than last year in 14 of the 18 estimating States.

In North Dakota, planting began the end of April, progressed quickly during mid-May, and was virtually complete by the first week of June. Fifty-nine percent of the dry edible bean crop was emerged as of June 3, almost two weeks ahead of average.

In Michigan dry bean planting proceeded more quickly than normal due to an early start and favorable planting conditions. The crop was 7 percent planted at the end of May. However, growers made excellent progress and had 92 percent of the beans in the ground by mid-June. Emergence was quick due to adequate moisture and warm soils.

Minnesota planting progress was well ahead of the previous year and the 5- year average. As of May 27, the crop was 79 percent planted compared with 36 percent last year and 58 percent for the 5-year average. As of June 17, ninety-eight percent of the crop was emerged and 84 percent was rated in fair to good condition.

Sweet potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is estimated at 131,400 acres for the 2012 season, down 2 percent from last year. Area harvested is forecast at 128,500 acres, a 1 percent decrease from the previous year.

Summer potatoes: Growers planted an estimated 48,100 acres of summer potatoes this year, down slightly from 2011. Harvested area is forecast at 47,000 acres, 2 percent higher than 2011.

Water supplies were reportedly tight in Colorado with wells along the South Platte River remaining capped due to water rights issues. Growers in New Jersey and Virginia reported a crop in good overall condition.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted the first 2 weeks of June. These surveys are based on a probability area frame survey with a sample of approximately 11,000 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability sample of over 70,000 farm operators. Enumerators conducting the area survey contact all farmers having operations within the sampled segments of land and account for their operations. From these data, estimates can be calculated. The list survey sample is contacted by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interviews to obtain information on these operations. Responses from the list sample plus data from the area operations that were not on the list to be sampled are combined to provide another estimate of planted and harvested acreages.

Estimating procedures: National, Regional, State, and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. Each State Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). Survey data are compiled to the National level and are reviewed at this level independently of each State's review. Acreage estimates were based on survey data and the historical relationship of official estimates to survey data.

Revision policy: Estimates of planted acres for spring planted crops are subject to revision in the August *Crop Production* report if conditions altered the planting intentions since the mid-year survey. Planted acres may also be revised for cotton, peanuts, and rice in the September *Crop Production* report each year; spring wheat, Durum wheat, barley, and oats only in the *Small Grains Annual* report at the end of September; and all other spring planted crops in the October *Crop Production* report. Revisions to planted acres will only be made when either special survey data, administrative data, such as Farm Service Agency program "sign up" data, or remote sensing data are available. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last forecast.

Reliability: The survey used to make acreage estimates is subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Both types of errors for major crops generally are between 1.0 and 6.0 percent. Sampling errors represent the variability between estimates that would result if many different samples were surveyed at the same time. Sampling errors cannot be applied directly to the acreage published in this report to determine confidence intervals since the official estimates represent a composite of information from more than a single source. The relative standard errors from the 2012 area frame survey for United States planted acres were: barley 8.2 percent, corn 1.1 percent, Upland cotton 3.0 percent, sorghum 5.7 percent, soybeans 1.2 percent, winter wheat 2.0 percent, and other spring wheat 4.2 percent.

The biotechnology estimates are also subject to sampling variability because all operations planting biotech varieties are not included in the sample. The variability for the 48 corn States, as measured by the relative standard error at the United States level, is approximately 0.4 percent for all biotech varieties, 2.4 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 1.8 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 1.0 percent for stacked gene varieties. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates will be within plus or minus 0.8 percent for all biotech varieties, 4.8 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 3.6 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 2.0 percent for stacked gene varieties. Variability for the 31 soybean States is approximately 0.3 percent for herbicide resistant varieties. Variability for the 17 Upland cotton States is approximately 0.9 percent for all biotech varieties, 10.6 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 5.0 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 2.5 percent for stacked gene varieties.

Non-sampling errors cannot be measured directly. They may occur due to incorrect reporting and/or recording, data omissions or duplications, and errors in processing. To minimize non-sampling errors, vigorous quality controls are used in the data collection process and all data are carefully reviewed for consistency and reasonableness.

A method of evaluating the reliability of acreage estimates in this report is the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performances shown below for selected crops. This is computed by expressing the deviations between the planted acreage estimates and the final estimates as a percent of the final estimates and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1992-2011 twenty-year period; the square root of this average becomes statistically the

"Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates relative to the final estimates assuming that factors affecting this year's estimate are not different from those influencing the past 20 years.

For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the corn planted estimate is 0.8 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current corn acreage will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 0.8 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 1.4 percent.

Also, shown in the table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the difference between the mid-year planted acres estimate and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the mid-year estimates and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 497,000 acres, ranging from 24,000 acres to 1.35 million acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 4 times and above 16 times. This does not imply that the mid-year planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability June Planted Acreage Estimates

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Thousand acres			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(number)	(number)
Barley	3.1	5.4	107	20	256	2	18
Corn	0.8	1.4	497	24	1,345	4	16
Oats	3.1	5.3	103	1	246	4	16
Sorghum	6.2	10.7	439	1	1,113	11	9
Soybeans	1.2	2.0	668	32	1,490	7	13
Upland cotton	2.7	4.6	298	3	992	10	10
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.1	2.0	413	36	1,035	2	18
Durum wheat	6.6	11.3	111	1	329	11	9
Other spring	4.6	8.0	388	24	3,146	12	8

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

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